SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Examiner #: Requester's Full Name: Phone Number 30 Serial Number: Art Unit: Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: Results Format Preferred (circle); If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need. Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract. Title of Invention: Inventors (please provide full names): Earliest Priority Filing Date: *For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the Type of Search Vendors and cost where applicable NÃ Sequence (#) AA Sequence (# Dialog Searcher Location: (and Bibliographic Date Searcher Picked Un Litigation Fulltext Searcher Prep & Review Time Clerical Prep Time: Patent Family WWW/Interne Online Time:

Other (specify)

Other

.PTO-1590 (8-01)

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=> file reg
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:24:37 ON 05 AUG 2003
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=> d his

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FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:57:33 ON 05 AUG 2003
          2114 S KUROSAKI ?/AU .
L1
L2
          8711 S NISHIYAMA ?/AU
           71 S KAMISUKI ?/AU
L3
          27313 S NAKAGAWA ?/AU
L4
          68593 S YOSHIDA ?/AU
L5
L6
            61 S NOBUTA ?/AU
          4326 S MITANI ?/AU
L7
              3 S L1 AND L2 AND L3 AND L4 AND L5 AND L6 AND L7
L8
                SEL L8 1-3 RN
     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 16:58:11 ON 05 AUG 2003
            23 S E1-E23
L9
               E C24H12N6O6
            16 S E3
L10
              1 S L9 AND L10
L11
               E 10901.4.1/RID
            125 S E3
L12
     FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 17:05:03 ON 05 AUG 2003
         89571 S CAPACIT!R? OR CAPACIT!NC?
L13
        184104 S BATTERY OR BATTERIES OR (ELECTROLY? OR ELECTROCHEM? OR
L14
L15
             22 S L12
             5 S L15 AND (L13 OR L14)
L16
            17 S L15 NOT L16
L17
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FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:24:37 ON 05 AUG 2003

=> file hca
FILE 'HCA' ENTERED AT 17:24:51 ON 05 AUG 2003
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=> d l16 1-5 ibib abs hitstr hitind

L16 ANSWER 1 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:404315 HCA

TITLE: Indole compound having supermolecular structure and secondary battery and

capacitor using it

INVENTOR(S):

Mori, Mitsuhiro; Naoi, Katsuhiko

PATENT ASSIGNÉE(S):

NEC Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

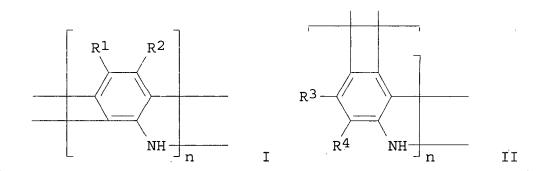
Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2003155288	A2	20030527	JP 2001-354252	20011120
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:	() JP	2001-354252	20011120
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MA	RRAT 138:404315		



The indole compd. having a supermol. structure is represented by I and/or II [n .gtoreq. 1 ; R1-4 = H, halo, OH, nitro, sulfone, carboxyl, alkyl, cyano, nitro, amino, aryl, or (substituted) heterocyclic ring which may form condensed ring with benzene ring; when n is .gtoreq.2, terminal groups of indoles have groups selected from R1-4]. Preferably, the indole compd. is an indole trimer deriv. having a layered structure. In the secondary battery and the capacitor, the electrode material or the electrolyte material contains 1-95 wt.% of the indole compd. having a layered structure. The indole compd. has high and uniform elec. cond. and high structural stability, and the battery and the capacitor have high energy d., power d., and safety.

IT 70381-95-2P

(layered; indole compd. having supermol. structure for electrode or electrolyte of secondary **battery** and **capacitor**)

RN 70381-95-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX

NAME)

IC ICM C07D487-14

ICS H01G009-025; H01G009-058; H01M004-02; H01M004-60; H01M004-62; H01M010-40

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) Section cross-reference(s): 28, 76

ST indole compd supermol structure elec cond; battery

capacitor indole trimer layered structure

IT Battery electrodes

Battery electrolytes

Capacitor electrodes

Electric conductors

Electrolytic capacitors

(indole compd. having supermol. structure for electrode or electrolyte of secondary battery and capacitor

IT 120-72-9, Indole, reactions

(indole compd. having supermol. structure for electrode or electrolyte of secondary battery and capacitor

IT 70381-95-2P

(layered; indole compd. having supermol. structure for electrode or electrolyte of secondary **battery** and **capacitor**)

L16 ANSWER 2 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 138:388133 HCA

TITLE: Electrochemical cell which

uses indole compound

INVENTOR(S): Mitani, Katsuya; Nishiyama, Toshihiko; Kamito,

Hiroyuki; Harada, Manabu; Kurosaki, Masato;

Nakagawa, Yuji; Shinoda, Tomoki; Kaneko, Shinako

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): NEC Tokin Corp., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE:

Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		/		
JP 2003142099	A2	<u>(</u> 20030\$16	JP 2001-337837	20011102
US 2003129490	A1	20030710	US 2002-286692	20021101
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.	:		JP 2001-337837 A	20011102
GI				

The title cell, esp. for secondary AB batteries and capacitors, has an electrode active mass, contg. a mixt. of a trimer I bonded by position 2 and 3, and

an indole (deriv.) tetramer; and uses a proton as charge carrier.

164671-61-8 403694-95-1 IT

(electrodes contg. indole trimer compds. and tetramers for secondary batteries and capacitors)

RN164671-61-8 HCA

5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile,6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME) CN

Ι

RN 403694-95-1 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-3,8,13-trinitro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M004-60

ICS H01G009-038; H01G009-058; H01M004-02; H01M010-36

CC 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology)
Section cross-reference(s): 76

ST secondary battery capacitor electrode indol trimer tetramer

IT Capacitor electrodes

(electrodes contg. indole trimer compds. and tetramers for secondary batteries and capacitors)

IT Battery electrodes

(electrodes contg. indole trimers and tetramers for secondary

```
batteries and capacitors)
IT
     7664-93-9, Sulfuric acid, uses
        (dild., electrolyte; electrodes contg. indole trimer compds. and
        tetramers for secondary batteries and
       capacitors)
IT
     164671-61-8
                  220310-61-2 403694-95-1
     503269-69-0 527682-27-5 527682-32-2
        (electrodes contg. indole trimer compds. and tetramers for
       secondary batteries and capacitors)
     76-05-1, uses 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 429-06-1,
     Tetraethylammonium tetrafluoroborate
        (electrolyte; electrodes contg. indole trimer compds. and
       tetramers for secondary batteries and
       capacitors)
L16 ANSWER 3 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                        136:340667 HCA
TITLE:
                        Method for producing trimer of indole derivative
                        by oxidative cyclotrimerization of indole
                        derivative, and trimer of indole derivative and
                        laminated structure thereof
INVENTOR(S):
                        Maeda, Shinichi; Momose, Fumino; Saitoh,
                        Yoshikazu; Saitoh, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                        Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan
                        PCT Int. Appl., 107 pp.
SOURCE:
                        CODEN: PIXXD2
                        Patent
DOCUMENT TYPE:
LANGUAGE:
                        Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                         APPLICATION NO.
    PATENT NO.
                    KIND
                           DATE
                                                           DATE
     (----
    WO 2002032903
                     A1
                           20020425
                                          WO 2001-JP8442
                                                           20010927
        W: CN, JP, KR, US
        RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC,
            NL, PT, SE, TR/
                      A1 20030716
                                         EP 2001-972535
                                                           20010927
            AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,
            PT, IE, FI, CY, TR
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                       JP 2000-317045
                                                        A 20001017
                                       JP 2001-159604
                                                        Α
                                                           20010528
```

OTHER SOURCE(S):

GΙ

WO 2001-JP8442

CASREACT 136:340667; MARPAT 136:340667

W

20010927

AB A method for producing a trimer of an indole deriv. [I; R1 - R12 = H, C1-24 linear or branched alkyl or alkoxy, C2-24 linear or branched acyl, CHO, CO2H or C2-24 linear or branched carboxylic acid ester, SO3H or C1-24 linear or branched sulfonic acid ester, cyano, OH, NH2, amido, halo; Xa- = at least one anion selected from Cl-, Br-, I-, F-, NO3-, SO42-, HSO4-, PO43-, BF3-, ClO4-, SCN-, AcO-, MeCH2CO2-, MeSO3-, p-MeC6H4SO3-, CF3CO2-, and CF3SO3-; a = ionvalency of 1-3 integer; m = 0-0.5] comprises oxidizing the indole deriv. (II; R1 - R3 = groups listed in R1 - R12) by the use of an oxidizing agent in a liq. reaction mixt. contg. an org. solvent. The method allows the mass prodn. of the trimer of the indole deriv. with high purity and the novel trimer of the indole deriv. has high electrocond., exhibits high oxidn.-redn. potential and high oxidn.-redn. capacity, and exhibits good redox cycle characteristics. A compn. contg. the trimer I as the main component is useful for antistatics, condenser, battery, EMI shied, chem. sensor, display element, org. electroluminescent material, nonlinear material, rust preventive, adhesive, fiber, antistatic coating, plating primer, conductive primer for electrostatic coating, elec. anticorrosion, or electrodeposition (no data). a soln. of 16.2 g FeCl3 in 5.4 g H2O and 40 mL MeCN was added dropwise to a soln. of 1.42 g indole-5-carbonitrile in 10 mL MeCN over 30 min and stirred at 60.degree. for 10 h to give 86% 6,11-5H-diindolo[2,3-a;2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile (III) having elemental anal. of (C9.00H4.03N1.97Cl0.10)3, elec. cond. of 0.50 S/cm, and interlayer distance of 0.4 nm according to x-ray crystallog. III and 6,11-dihydro-3,8,13-trinitro-5H-

diindolo[2,3-a;2',3'-c] carbazole showed redox potential of 1.00 and

```
1.10 V, resp., a total redn. capacity of 330 and 320 C/g, resp., and
     redox cycle characteristic [redn. capacity after 10,000 redox cycles
     compared to that of the first cycle (set for 100)] of 85 and 97%,
IT
     417708-84-0P 417708-86-2P 417708-88-4P
     417708-90-8P 417708-93-1P 417708-94-2P
     417708-95-3P 418764-77-9P 418764-80-4P
     418764-84-8P 418764-87-1P 418764-90-6P
     418764-93-9DP, reaction product with polyvinylsulfonic acid
     418764-93-9P 418764-96-2P 418764-99-5P
     418765-02-3P 418765-05-6P 418765-08-9P
     418765-11-4P 418765-14-7P 418765-17-0P
     418765-20-5P 418765-23-8P 418765-26-1P
     418765-29-4P 418765-32-9P 418765-35-2P
     418765-38-5P 418765-41-0P 418765-44-3P
     418765-47-6P 418765-50-1P 418765-53-4P
     418765-56-7P 418765-59-0P
        (prepn. of trimers of indole derivs. (5H-diindolo[2,3-a;2',3'-
        c]carbazole derivs.) with high redox potentials by oxidative
        cyclotrimerization of indole derivs. in presence of oxidizing
        agents and laminated structure thereof)
     417708-84-0 HCA
RN
     5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile,
CN
     6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
     6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-
     tricarbonitrile (3:7) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
     CM
          1
     CRN 417708-83-9
          C27 H12 N6 . Cl
    CCI
         RIS
```

● Cl -

CM 2

CRN 164671-61-8 CMF C27 H12 N6

RN 417708-86-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c] carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-3,8,13-trinitro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-3,8,13-trinitro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c] carbazole (9:11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 417708-85-1

CMF C24 H12 N6 O6 . Cl CCI RIS

• cl-

CM 2

CRN 403694-95-1 CMF C24 H12 N6 O6

RN 417708-88-4 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid (33:67) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 417708-87-3 CMF C27 H15 N3 O6 . Cl

CCI RIS

● Cl-

CM 2

CRN 158613-71-9 CMF C27 H15 N3 O6

$$HO_2C$$
 HN
 CO_2H
 CO_2H

RN 417708-90-8 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c] carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), sulfate, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (42:21:58) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70381-95-2

CMF C24 H15 N3

CM 2

CRN 417708-89-5

CMF C24 H15 N3 . 1/2 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 182440-60-4

CMF C24 H15 N3

CCI RIS

CM 4

CRN 14808-79-8

CMF 04 S

RN 417708-93-1 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride sulfate, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid (81:9:36:19) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM ·1

CRN 158613-71-9 CMF C27 H15 N3 O6

CM 2

CRN 417708-92-0

CMF C27 H15 N3 O6 . 1/9 Cl . 4/9 O4 S

CM 3

CRN 417708-91-9

CMF C27 H15 N3 O6

CCI RIS

CRN 14808-79-8 CMF O4 S

RN 417708-94-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile (33:67) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 417708-83-9 CMF C27 H12 N6 . Cl CCI RIS

• cl-

CM 2

CRN 164671-61-8 CMF C27 H12 N6

RN 417708-95-3 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile (21:79) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 417708-83-9 CMF C27 H12 N6 . Cl CCI RIS

● Cl -

CM 2

CRN 164671-61-8 CMF C27 H12 N6

RN 418764-77-9 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarbonitrile,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13tricarbonitrile (9:11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 418764-76-8 CMF C27 H12 N6

CM 2

CRN 418764-75-7

CMF C27 H12 N6 . Cl

CCI RIS

Cl -

RN 418764-80-4 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 3,8,13-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 3,8,13-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (12:13) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME).

CM 1

CRN 418764-79-1 CMF C24 H12 F3 N3

CRN 418764-78-0 CMF C24 H12 F3 N3 . Cl

CCI RIS

RN 418764-84-8 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 2,9,14-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 2,9,14-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (3:7) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1 ·

CRN 418764-83-7 CMF C24 H12 F3 N3

CM 2

CRN 418764-82-6

CMF C24 H12 F3 N3 . Cl

CCI RIS

● Cl‐

RN 418764-87-1 HCA
CN Ethanone, 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole2,9,14-triyl)tris-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14triyl)tris[ethanone] (21:29) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418764-86-0 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 418764-85-9 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3 . C1 CCI RIS

• cl -

RN 418764-90-6 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12-tricarboxaldehyde,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12tricarboxaldehyde (21:29) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418764-89-3 CMF C27 H15 N3 O3

CRN 418764-88-2

CMF C27 H15 N3 O3 . Cl

CCI RIS

• cl -

RN 418764-93-9 HCA

CN Ethanone, 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-triyl)tris-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-

triyl)tris[ethanone] (3:7) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418764-92-8 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3

CRN 418764-91-7 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3 . Cl CCI RIS

RN 418764-93-9 HCA

CN Ethanone, 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-triyl)tris-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-triyl)tris[ethanone] (3:7) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418764-92-8 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 418764-91-7

CMF C30 H21 N3 O3 . Cl

CCI RIS

• cl -

RN 418764-96-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-1,10,15-trinitro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-1,10,15-trinitro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (12:13) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418764-95-1 CMF C24 H12 N6 O6

CRN 418764-94-0 CMF C24 H12 N6 O6 . Cl CCI RIS

• cl -

RN 418764-99-5 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-4,7,12-trinitro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-4,7,12-trinitro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (9:16) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418764-98-4 CMF C24 H12 N6 O6

418764-97-3 CRN

CMF C24 H12 N6 O6 . Cl

CCI RIS

• cl -

418765-02-3 HCA RN

5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12-tricarbonitrile,

6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12-

tricarbonitrile (33:67) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CN

CRN 418765-01-2

CMF C27 H12 N6

CRN 418765-00-1 CMF C27 H12 N6 . Cl CCI RIS

● Cl -

RN 418765-05-6 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15-tricarboxylic acid (39:61) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-04-5 CMF C27 H15 N3 O6

CM 2

CRN 418765-03-4 CMF C27 H15 N3 O6 . Cl CCI RIS

● Cl -

RN 418765-08-9 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarboxylic acid,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, 6,11-dihydro-5Hdiindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarboxylic acid (21:29)
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 418765-07-8 CMF C27 H15 N3 O6

CM 2

CRN 418765-06-7

CMF C27 H15 N3 O6 . Cl .

CCI RIS

Cl-

RN 418765-11-4 HCA

> 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,8,12-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,8,12-tricarboxylic acid (39:61) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM

CN

CRN 418765-10-3

CMF C27 H15 N3 O6

CRN 418765-09-0

CMF C27 H15 N3 O6 . Cl

CCI RIS

• Cl -

RN 418765-14-7 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15-tricarboxaldehyde,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15tricarboxaldehyde (9:11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 418765-13-6 CMF C27 H15 N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 418765-12-5 CMF C27 H15 N3 O3 . Cl CCI RIS

• Cl -

RN 418765-17-0 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxaldehyde,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14tricarboxaldehyde (9:11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 418765-16-9 CMF C27 H15 N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 418765-15-8 CMF C27 H15 N3 O3 . Cl CCI RIS

• cl -

RN 418765-20-5 HCA CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarboxaldehyde, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarboxaldehyde (33:67) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-19-2 CMF C27 H15 N3 O3

CM 2

CRN 418765-18-1

CMF C27 H15 N3 O3 . Cl

CCI RIS

● Cl-

RN 418765-23-8 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 1,10,15-tribromo-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 1,10,15-tribromo-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (3:7) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-22-7 CMF C24 H12 Br3 N3

CRN 418765-21-6 CMF C24 H12 Br3 N3 . Cl CCI RIS

• cl-

RN 418765-26-1 HCA CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a

5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 3,8,13-tribromo-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 3,8,13-tribromo-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (9:16) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-25-0 CMF C24 H12 Br3 N3

CRN 418765-24-9

CMF C24 H12 Br3 N3 . Cl

CCI RIS

RN 418765-29-4 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 4,7,12-tribromo-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 4,7,12-tribromo-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (21:29) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-28-3 CMF C24 H12 Br3 N3

CM 2

CRN 418765-27-2

CMF C24 H12 Br3 N3 . Cl

CCI RIS

• cl -

RN 418765-32-9 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 1,10,15-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 1,10,15-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (9:16) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-31-8 CMF C24 H12 F3 N3

CM 2

CRN 418765-30-7

CMF C24 H12 F3 N3 . Cl CCI RIS

● Cl -

RN 418765-35-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 4,7,12-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with 4,7,12-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole (21:29) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-34-1 CMF C24 H12 F3 N3

CM 2

CRN 418765-33-0 CMF C24 H12 F3 N3 . Cl CCI RIS

● Cl -

RN 418765-38-5 HCA
CN Ethanone, 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole1,10,15-triyl)tris-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15triyl)tris[ethanone] (9:16) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-37-4 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3

CRN 418765-36-3 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3 . Cl

CCI RIS

• cl-

RN 418765-41-0 HCA
CN Ethanone, 1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole4,7,12-triyl)tris-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
1,1',1''-(6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12triyl)tris[ethanone] (39:61) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-40-9 CMF C30 H21 N3 O3

CRN 418765-39-6

CMF C30 H21 N3 O3 . Cl

CCI RIS

● Cl-

RN 418765-44-3 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15-tricarboxamide,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15tricarboxamide (21:29) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN 418765-43-2 CMF C27 H18 N6 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ H & & \\ & & \\ C - NH_2 & \\ & & \\ C - NH_2 & \\ & & \\ & & \\ C - NH_2 & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

CM 2

CRN 418765-42-1 CMF C27 H18 N6 O3 . C1 CCI RIS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ &$$

• cl -

RN 418765-47-6 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxamide,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14tricarboxamide (9:11) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CRN CMF 418765-46-5 C27 H18 N6 O3

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ H_2N-C & & & \\ & & & \\ O & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

CM2

CRN 418765-45-4

CMF CCI C27 H18 N6 O3 . Cl

RIS

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & & \\ H_2N-C & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & &$$

• cl-

RN 418765-50-1 HCA

5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarboxamide,6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-3,8,13-tricarboxamide (9:16) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CN

CRN 418765-49-8 CMF C27 H18 N6 O3

$$H_2N-C$$
 H_1
 H_2N-C
 H_1
 H_2N-C
 H_1
 H_1
 H_2N-C
 H_1
 H_2
 H_1
 H_2
 H_2
 H_3
 H_4
 H_5
 H_5
 H_7
 H_7

418765-48-7

CRN CMF CCI C27 H18 N6 O3 . Cl

RIS

RN 418765-53-4 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12-tricarboxamide,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12tricarboxamide (39:61) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-52-3 CMF C27 H18 N6 O3

$$H_2N-C$$
 $C-NH_2$
 H_2N-C
 H_2N-C
 H_2N-C
 H_2N-C
 H_2N-C

CRN418765-51-2

C27 H18 N6 O3 . Cl

CMF CCI RIS

● Cl -

RN418765-56-7 HCA CN

5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12-tricarboxaldehyde, 6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, salt with 4-methylbenzenesulfonic acid, compd. with 6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-4,7,12-tricarboxaldehyde (33:3:30:67) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM1

418764-89-3 CRN CMF C27 H15 N3 O3

CRN 418765-55-6

CMF C27 H15 N3 O3 . 10/11 $_{\S}\text{C7}$ H7 O3 S . 1/11 Cl

CM 3

CRN 418765-54-5

CMF C27 H15 N3 O3

CCI RIS

CM 4

CRN 16722-51-3 CMF C7 H7 O3 S

RN 418765-59-0 HCA
CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15-tricarbonitrile,
6,11-dihydro-, radical ion(1+), chloride, compd. with
6,11-dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-1,10,15tricarbonitrile (3:7) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 418765-58-9 CMF C27 H12 N6

CM 2 ·

CRN 418765-57-8

CMF C27 H12 N6 . Cl

CCI RIS

● Cl‐

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IC
     ICM C07D487-14
CC
     28-2 (Heterocyclic Compounds (More Than One Hetero Atom))
     Section cross-reference(s): 22, 72, 76
IT
     417708-84-0P 417708-86-2P 417708-88-4P
     417708-90-8P 417708-93-1P 417708-94-2P
     417708-95-3P 418764-77-9P 418764-80-4P
     418764-84-8P 418764-87-1P 418764-90-6P
     418764-93-9DP, reaction product with polyvinylsulfonic acid
     418764-93-9P 418764-96-2P 418764-99-5P
     418765-02-3P 418765-05-6P 418765-08-9P
     418765-11-4P 418765-14-7P 418765-17-0P
     418765-20-5P 418765-23-8P 418765-26-1P
     418765-29-4P 418765-32-9P 418765-35-2P
     418765-38-5P 418765-41-0P 418765-44-3P
     418765-47-6P 418765-50-1P 418765-53-4P
     418765-56-7P 418765-59-0P
        (prepn. of trimers of indole derivs. (5H-diindolo[2,3-a;2',3'-
        c]carbazole derivs.) with high redox potentials by oxidative
        cyclotrimerization of indole derivs. in presence of oxidizing
        agents and laminated structure thereof)
                               THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR
REFERENCE COUNT:
                         6
                               THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN
                               THE RE FORMAT
```

COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN HCA ANSWER 4 OF 5 ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:234747 HCA

TITLE:

capacitor utilizing indole compounds

Kurosaki, Masato; Nishiyama, Toshihiko; INVENTOR(S): Kamisuki, Hiroyuki; Harada, Gaku; Nakagawa, Yùuji; Yoshida, Shinya; Nobuta, Tomoki; Mitani,

Secondary battery and

Masaya

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

NEC Corp., Japan

SOURCE:

AB

Eur. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
		 -		
EP 1189295	A2	20020320	EP 2001-121270	20010905
ס. את סבי	CH DE	מש שמ עת	מוז דו יידו מי מי	NII OD MO

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC,

PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

 JP 2002093419
 A2
 20020329
 JP 2000-282309
 20000918

 US 2002058185
 A1
 20020516
 US 2001-942991
 20010831

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 2000-282309 /A 20000918

The present invention provides a secondary battery and a capacitor which may provide an excellent high rate and cycle characteristic as well as sufficient emf. and capacity. The secondary battery and a capacitor have an active material of an electrode comprising a trimer compd. comprising three units of indole or indole derivs. in condensed ring form, wherein the second position and the third position of each unit form a six-membered ring, and a proton which can be utilized as a charge carrier of the trimer compd.

IT 403694-95-1

(secondary battery and capacitor utilizing indole compds.)

RN 403694-95-1 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-3,8,13-trinitro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IC ICM H01M004-02 ICS H01M004-60; H01G009-04 52-2 (Electrochemical, Radiational, and Thermal Energy Technology) CC Section cross-reference(s): 76 STbattery capacitor indole compd utilization Battery anodes ΙT Battery cathodes Capacitors Secondary batteries (secondary battery and capacitor utilizing indole compds.) IT · Carbon black, uses Carbon fibers, uses (secondary battery and capacitor utilizing indole compds.) 108-32-7, Propylene carbonate 429-06-1, Tetraethylammonium IT tetrafluoroborate 1493-13-6, Triflic acid 52232-62-9 220310-61-2, 5-Cyanoindole trimer **403694-95-1** (secondary battery and capacitor utilizing indole compds.) IT 120-72-9, Indole, uses (secondary battery and capacitor utilizing indole compds.) L16 ANSWER 5 OF 5 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:85068 HCA TITLE: The redox reaction and induced structural changes of 5-substituted indole films Mount, Andrew R.; Robertson, Mark T. AUTHOR(S): CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, The University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, EH9 3JJ, UK SOURCE: Physical Chemistry Chemical Physics (1999) 1(22), 5169-5177 CODEN: PPCPFQ; ISSN: 1463-9076 PUBLISHER: Royal Society of Chemistry DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal LANGUAGE: English AΒ The electrochem. behavior of 2 types of electrodeposited redox active indole trimer films, 5-cyanoindole (CI) and indole-5-carboxylic acid (ICA), were studied in acetonitrile electrolyte systems. Chronoamperometry, cyclic voltammetry, and transmission line anal. of a.c. impedance data were used to monitor the kinetics and mechanism of the electron transfer process with prolonged redox cycling. As-deposited films of CI and ICA each show high electronic conduction, consistent with the films behaving as a porous metal. CI films show a relatively large, potential dependent barrier to ion insertion, consistent with a compact, poorly solvated structure. In contrast, ICA films display a higher film capacitance and a lower barrier to ion insertion, indicating a more open and solvated film. On prolonged slow redox cycling over several days, CI shows little change in coat structure, whereas ICA

shows a marked change in its redox reaction, consistent with a change in the mechanism of electron transfer to redox hopping, in the mechanism of ion transfer to cation insertion. This can be explained by the irreversible deprotonation of a carboxylic acid substituent on the trimer center during oxidn., which induces a change in redox mechanism and film structure. Transmission line anal. of small amplitude ac impedance data is shown to be an excellent method for monitoring this and other such changes in modified electrode systems.

IT 158613-71-9 164671-61-8

(redox reaction and induced structural changes of 5-substituted
indole films)

RN 158613-71-9 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 164671-61-8 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

- CC 72-2 (Electrochemistry)
 - Section cross-reference(s): 27
- IT 158613-71-9 164671-61-8
 - (redox reaction and induced structural changes of 5-substituted indole films)
- REFERENCE COUNT:
- THERE ARE 16 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
- => d l17 1-17 ti
- L17 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Manufacture of indole derivative trimer compound conductive materials
- L17 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Electrically conductive compositions, conductors with transparent conductive films of the compositions, and their formation
- L17 ANSWER 3 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Corrosion inhibitor comprising indole derivative trimer
- L17 ANSWER 4 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Oxidative trimerization of indole: on the formation of dications and radical cations by reaction of indole and nitrosobenzene in the presence of acids
- L17 ANSWER 5 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI In situ spectroelectrochemical studies of the fluorescence of 5-substituted indole trimer films
- L17 ANSWER 6 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Acid-Promoted Competing Pathways in the Oxidative Polymerization of 5,6-Dihydroxyindoles and Related Compounds: Straightforward Cyclotrimerization Routes to Diindolocarbazole Derivatives
- L17 ANSWER 7 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Electrooxidation of N-methylindole
- L17 ANSWER 8 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Electrooxidation of 5-substituted indoles
- L17 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI The synthesis and structural characterization of a charge transfer complex of iodine and indole trimer
- L17 ANSWER 10 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Nitrenium ions. Part 2. Acid-catalyzed reactions of indole with nitrosobenzenes. Crystal structure of 2-(indol-3-yl)-3-phenylimino-3H-indole

- L17 ANSWER 11 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI The electropolymerization and characterization of 5-cyanoindole
- L17 ANSWER 12 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Characterization of the unsymmetrical trimer of indole-5-carboxylic acid by proton NMR spectroscopy
- L17 ANSWER 13 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Determination of the structure of electropolymerized indole-5-carboxylic acid
- L17 ANSWER 14 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Structure elucidation of some compounds obtained by interaction of indigo with hydrazine
- L17 ANSWER 15 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Reactions of indole with hydroxyl radicals and x-ray crystal structure of a novel indole trimer, 14-acetyldiindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole
- L17 ANSWER 16 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI Synthesis and studies of tris-indolobenzenes and related compounds
- L17 ANSWER 17 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- TI A novel indole trimer; diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole
- => d l17 1,2,9 cbib abs hitstr hitrn
- L17 ANSWER 1 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
- 139:93577 Manufacture of indole derivative trimer compound conductive materials. Maeda, Shinichi; Saito, Yoshikazu; Saito, Takashi (Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003187652 A2 20030704, 12 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JR 2001-390256 20011221.

AB The title manuf. of conductive materials involves mixing (1) indole deriv. trimer compds. (I: R1-11 = H, C1-24 n-/p-alkyl, C1-24 n-/p-alkoxy, C2-24 n-/p-acyl, aldehyde, carboxyl, C2-24 carboxy ester, sulfonyl, C1-24 n-/p-sulfonyl esters, cyano, hydroxyl, nitro, amino, amide, halo, cyanovinyl; Xa- = dopant; m = 0-1 as doped ratio; a = no. of ionization valent for X;), (2) a conductive promotor, and (3) a binder in a solvent which has the trimer compd. soly. 0-3 wt.%. The conductor materials have high elec. cond. and excellent moldability, suitable for wide variety of application and uses.

TT 70381-95-2P, 6,11-Dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'c]carbazole 158613-71-9P 164671-61-8P,
6,11-Dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14tricarbonitrile 403694-95-1P 418764-79-1P
418765-46-5P

(indole derivs. trimer; manuf. of indole deriv. trimer compd. conductive materials)

RN 70381-95-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 158613-71-9 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 164671-61-8 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 418764-79-1 HCA CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 3,8,13-trifluoro-6,11-dihydro-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 418765-46-5 HCA CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxamide, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
C & \text{NH}_2 \\
H_2N - C & \text{HN} \\
C & \text{NH}_2 \\
C$$

TT 70381-95-2P, 6,11-Dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'c]carbazole 158613-71-9P 164671-61-8P,
6,11-Dihydro-5H-diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14tricarbonitrile 403694-95-1P 418764-79-1P
418765-46-5P
 (indole derivs. trimer; manuf. of indole deriv. trimer compd.
 conductive materials)

L17 ANSWER 2 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

138:347327 Electrically conductive compositions, conductors with transparent conductive films of the compositions, and their formation. Saito, Takashi; Maeda, Shinichi; Saito, Yoshikazu (Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan). Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho JP 2003123532 A2 20030425, 20 pp. (Japanese). CODEN: JKXXAF. APPLICATION: JP 2001-316936 20011015.

GI

The compns. contain (A) indole derivs. trimers, (B) solvents, (C) AB crosslinking agents which may be (D) silane coupling agents represented by general formula YXSiR48R49R50 [R48- R50 = H, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, amino, acetyl, Ph, halo; X = (CH2)n, (CH2)nO(CH2)l; n, l = 1-6; Y = OH, SH, amino, epoxy, epoxycyclohexyl], and optionally (C) colloidal SiO2, (F) bases, (G) macromols., (H) surfactants, and (I) inorg. salts. Preferably, the indole derivs. trimers comprise I [R1-R12 = H, C1-24 C1-24 alkyl, C2-24 alkoxy, C2-24 acyl, aldehyde, CO2H, C1-24 sulfonate, cyano, OH, NO2, amino, amide, halo; Xa- = .gtoreq.1 of 1-3-valent anion of Cl, Br, I, F, H2SO4, hydrogensulfate, H3PO4, B fluoride, perchloric acid, thiocyanic acid, AcOH, propionic acid, methanesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, trifluoroacetic acid, and trifluoromethanesulfonic acid ion; a = 1-3 integer; m (dopant ratio) = 0-0.5]. Preferably, the indole derivs. trimers are prepd. by reacting indole derivs. with oxidizing agents in solvents. The elec. conductors are obtained by applying the elec. conductive compns. on .qtoreq.1 side of a substrate to provide transparent

Ι

elec. conductive layer(s), (doping with acids,) and leaving at ambient temp. or subjecting to thermal treatment. The compns. have high elec. cond. free from moisture dependency, good film forming property, moldability, transparency, resistancees to solvents and water, high hardness, and weather resistance.

158613-71-9P 164671-61-8P 514225-85-5P

(elec. conductive compns. contg. indole derivs. trimers for transparent conductive films)

RN 158613-71-9 HCA

IT

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarboxylic acid, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 164671-61-8 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-tricarbonitrile, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

RN 514225-85-5 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole-2,9,14-trisulfonic acid, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 158613-71-9P 164671-61-8P 514225-85-5P.

(elec. conductive compns. contg. indole derivs. trimers for transparent conductive films)

L17 ANSWER 9 OF 17 HCA COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN

125:287245 The synthesis and structural characterization of a charge transfer complex of iodine and indole trimer. Bocchi, Vittorio; Colombo, Arturo; Porzio, William (Dipartimento di Chimica Organica e Industriale, Universita di Parma, Parma, 43100, Italy). Synthetic Metals, 80(3), 309-313 (English)/1996. CODEN: SYMEDZ. ISSN: 0379-6779. Publisher: Elsevier.

AB Indole electrooxidn. using iodine as a supporting electrolyte yields sheaves of very thin black needles identified as a charge transfer complex of iodine and an indole trimer. X-ray diffraction studies on this material allows one univocally to propose a reliable crystal model in which a disorder involving both I3- residues and org. mols. is evidenced. The structure consists of stacked mols. of indole trimers (cations) and columns of iodines (anions).

IT 183004-21-9P

(electrosynthesis)

RN 183004-21-9 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro-, compd. with iodine (1:1) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

CRN 70381-95-2 CMF C24 H15 N3

CRN 7553-56-2

CMF I2

I-I

IT 70381-95-2P

(electrosynthesis of indole trimer by electrooxidn. of indole with iodine)

RN 70381-95-2 HCA

CN 5H-Diindolo[2,3-a:2',3'-c]carbazole, 6,11-dihydro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

IT 183004-21-9P

(electrosynthesis)

IT 70381-95-2P

(electrosynthesis of indole trimer by electrooxidn. of indole with iodine)

09/942,991

Weiner